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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/083,252	02/27/2002	Tadayashi Kawaguchi	500.41295X00 2571	
20457	7590 01/09/2004		EXAMINER	
	I, TERRY, STOUT & SEVENTEENTH STRI	HASSANZAD	HASSANZADEH, PARVIZ	
SUITE 1800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON, VA 22209-9889			1763	

DATE MAILED: 01/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applicati	ion No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/083,2	252	KAWAGUCHI ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examine	r	Art Unit			
			assanzadeh	1763			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresp ndence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply secified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 October 2003</u> .						
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)[3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 8 and 9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 8 and 9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 27 February 2002 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☑ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. 							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice 2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pape	.948) r No(s) <u>2/02</u> .		PTO-413) Paper No(s) stent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group II, apparatus claims, in Paper No.

10/21/03 is acknowledged.

Claims 1-7 withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being

drawn to a nonelected method, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was

made without traverse in Paper No. 10/21/03. It is also noted that the non-elected claims 1-7 are

cancelled in the Paper No. 10/21/03.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they

do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: 2 on page 5, line 27;

1 on page 6, line 10; 9 on page 7, line 13. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings

are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection

to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they

include the following reference sign(s) not mentioned in the description: 1a, 1b, 9a, 9b in Fig. 1.

A proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or amendment to the specification to add the

reference sign(s) in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid

abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Doi et al (JP 2000-323298-A) in view of Demos et al (US Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0008138-A1).

Doi et al teach an apparatus (Fig. 9) for plasma processing which has a vacuum vessel forming a plasma producing part 2a, a gas supplying source (means) 4 for supplying a gas to the vacuum vessel, an antenna 1a, 1b generating an electric filed in the plasma producing part, a Faraday shield 8a provided at outer periphery of the vacuum vessel, a high-frequency electric source 10 supplying a high-frequency electric power to the antenna and the Faraday shield.

Doi et al fail to each an end point determination and detection device wherein the device detecting the end point of cleaning of the inner wall of the vacuum vessel by detecting emission wavelength of reaction products or a material of the vacuum vessel.

Demos et al teach a plasma processing apparatus including an optical emission detection device for monitoring and detecting an end of the cleaning process of the inner wall of the process chamber (abstract). The end point for plasma cleaning may be determined by optical

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emission technique wherein the emission from SiF line may be monitored at a predetermined wavelength during removing SiO2 from the interior chamber surface (paragraph 0032).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement the detection system as taught by Demos et al in the apparatus of Doi et al in order to monitor and detect the end of cleaning of the interior surface of the chamber. Further regarding claims 2: the plasma producing part 2a is made of a dielectric material such as silica or alumina. It is noted that when interior surface of the chamber is exposed to the fluorine, SiF or AlF would be produced and an emission wavelength of a material of the chamber could be monitored. Furthermore, it is argued that apparatus of Doi et al in view of Demos et al is inherently capable of detecting emission wavelength of a material of the vacuum vessel such SiF. It has been held that claims directed to apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function. In re Danley, 120 USPQ 528, 531, (CCPQ 1959); "Apparatus claims cover what a device is, not what a device does" (Emphasis in original) Hewlett-Packard Co. V. Bausch & Lomb Inc., 15USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990); and a claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed dos not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1987). Also see MPEP 2114.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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Collins et al (US Patent No. 6,054,013), Blalock (US Patent No. 5,647,913) and Schneider et al (US Patent No. 6,308,654 B1) teach a plasma chamber including antenna coil and Faraday shield coupled to power source; and

Pirkle et al (US Patent No. 5,846,373) and Tsukazaki et al (US Patent No. 5,837,094) teach a plasma chamber including an optical detecting system for monitoring end point of chamber cleaning process.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Parviz Hassanzadeh whose telephone number is (571)272-1435. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Mills can be reached on (703)308-1633. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0661.

P. Hassanzadeh Parviz Hassanzadeh Primary Examiner Art Unit 1763

December 23, 2003